

Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An exhaust gas control apparatus for an internal combustion engine, comprising:
 - a NOx storage reduction catalyst which is provided in an exhaust passage for an internal combustion engine;
 - ~~detection-a detection~~ device which detects a total concentration of sulfur oxide and hydrogen sulfide in exhaust gas that has passed through the NOx storage reduction catalyst, and a concentration of the sulfur oxide in the exhaust gas; and
 - ~~poisoning-a poisoning~~ recovery control device which performs a poisoning recovery process that controls an operating state of the internal combustion engine such that the sulfur oxide is released from the NOx storage reduction catalyst, wherein
 - when a concentration of the hydrogen sulfide obtained based on the total concentration and the concentration of the sulfur oxide that are detected by the detection device during the poisoning recovery process exceeds a permissible limit, the poisoning recovery control device controls the operating state of the internal combustion engine such that the sulfur oxide is released from the NOx storage reduction catalyst, an amount of the released sulfur oxide is in a predetermined range, and the concentration of the hydrogen sulfide is ~~reduced-reduced~~, and
 - when the concentration of the hydrogen sulfide exceeds the permissible limit, the poisoning recovery control device controls the operating state of the internal combustion engine such that the amount of the sulfur oxide released from the NOx storage reduction catalyst is equal to or larger than a lower limit value of the predetermined range, and the concentration of the hydrogen sulfide is equal to or lower than the permissible limit.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the poisoning recovery control device controls the operating state of the internal combustion engine such that the concentration of the hydrogen sulfide is reduced, by performing at least one of a process of increasing an exhaust gas air-fuel ratio in a rich air-fuel ratio range, and a process of decreasing a temperature of the NOx storage reduction catalyst in a temperature range in which the sulfur oxide is released.

4. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the poisoning recovery control device increases the exhaust gas air-fuel ratio by performing at least one of a process of increasing an amount of intake air, a process of decreasing an EGR amount, and a process of decreasing an amount of fuel supplied to a portion upstream of the NOx storage reduction catalyst.

5. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein when the concentration of the hydrogen sulfide is lower than the permissible limit, the poisoning recovery control device controls the operating state of the internal combustion engine such that the amount of the sulfur oxide released from the NOx storage reduction catalyst is increased.

6. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein the poisoning recovery control device controls the operating state of the internal combustion engine such that the amount of the released sulfur oxide is increased, by performing at least one of a process of decreasing an exhaust gas air-fuel ratio, and a process of increasing a temperature of the NOx storage reduction catalyst.

7. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the poisoning recovery control device decreases the exhaust gas air-fuel ratio by performing at least one of a process of decreasing an amount of intake air, a process of increasing an EGR

amount, and a process of increasing an amount of fuel supplied to a portion upstream of the NOx storage reduction catalyst.

8. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein when the concentration of the sulfur oxide detected by the detection device has decreased to a predetermined lower limit value, the poisoning recovery control device controls the operating state of the internal combustion engine such that the amount of the released sulfur oxide is increased.

9. (Currently Amended) An exhaust gas control method for an internal combustion engine, characterized by comprising:

performing a poisoning recovery process that controls an operating state of an internal combustion engine such that sulfur oxide is released from a NOx storage reduction catalyst provided in an exhaust passage for the internal combustion engine,

detecting a total concentration of sulfur oxide and hydrogen sulfide in exhaust gas that has passed through the NOx storage reduction catalyst during the poisoning recovery process;

detecting a concentration of the sulfur oxide in the exhaust gas that has passed through the NOx storage reduction catalyst during the poisoning recovery process;

calculating a concentration of the hydrogen sulfide based on the total concentration and the concentration of the sulfur oxide that are detected; and

controlling at least ~~one-of-one~~ exhaust gas that flows into the NOx storage reduction catalyst and a state of the NOx storage reduction catalyst such that the sulfur oxide is released from the NOx storage reduction catalyst, an amount of the released sulfur oxide is in a predetermined range, and the concentration of the hydrogen sulfide is reduced when the concentration of the hydrogen sulfide exceeds a permissible ~~limit-limit~~, and

controlling the operating state of the internal combustion engine such that,
when the concentration of the hydrogen sulfide exceeds the permissible limit, the amount of
the sulfur oxide released from the NOx storage reduction catalyst is equal to or larger than a
lower limit value of the predetermined range, and the concentration of the hydrogen sulfide is
equal to or lower than the permissible limit.